

The Semi-Weekly Louisiana.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

VOLUME 1.

THE LOUISIANIAN, OWNED, EDITED AND MANAGED BY COLORED MEN, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AND SUNDAY MORNINGS AT 114 CARONDELET STREET NEW ORLEANS LA.

PROPRIETORS.
Hon. P. B. S. PINCHBACK, OLMERS,
C. C. ANTOINE, CADDO,
Geo. V. KELSO, RAPIDES.

Wm. G. BROWN, -- Editor.
P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Manager.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
ONE YEAR \$5.00
SIX MONTHS \$3.00
THREE MONTHS \$1.50
SINGLE COPY .50

PROSPECTUS

O F

The Louisianian.

In the endeavor to establish another Republican journal in New Orleans, the proprietors of the *Louisianian*, propose to fill a necessity which has been long, and sometimes painfully felt to exist. In the transition state of our people, in their struggling efforts to attain that position in the Body Politic, which we conceive to be their due, it is regarded that much information, guidance, encouragement, counsel and reproof have been lost, in consequence of the lack of a medium, through which these deficiencies might be supplied. We shall strive to make the *Louisianian* a *desideratum* in these respects.

POLICY.

As our motto indicates, the *Louisianian* shall be "Republican at all times and under all circumstances." We shall advocate the security and enjoyment of broad civil liberty, the absolute equality of all men before the law, and an impartial distribution of honor and patronage to all who merit them.

Desirous of silencing animosities, of obliterating the memory of the bitter past, of promoting harmony and union among all classes and between all interests, we shall advocate the removal of all political disabilities, foster kindness and forbearance, where malignity and resentment reigned, and seek for fairness and justice where wrong and oppression prevailed. Thus uniting in our aims and objects, we shall conserve our best interests, elevate our noble State, to an enviable position among the sister States, by the development of her inimitable resources, and secure the full benefits of the mighty changes in the history and condition of the people and the Country.

Believing that there can be no true liberty without the supremacy of law, we shall urge a strict and unadiscriminating administration of justice.

TAXATION.

We shall support the doctrine of an equitable division of taxation among all classes, a faithful collection of the revenues, economy in the expenditures, conformably with the exigencies of the State or Country and the discharge of every legitimate obligation.

EDUCATION.

We shall sustain the carrying out of the provisions of the act establishing our common school system, and urge as a paramount duty the education of our youth, as vitally connected with their own enlightenment, and the security and stability of a Republican Government.

FINAL.

By a generous, manly, independent, and judicious conduct, we shall strive to rescue our paper, from an ephemeral, and temporary existence, and establish it upon a basis, that if we cannot "command," we shall at all events "deserve" success.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE

22 Royal street 32

The rooms of this Club are open each day to members and their guests from 7 A. M. to 12 P. M. Lunch will be served daily from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

Resolved That we denounce the

POETRY.

TO-MORROW.

BY NATHANIEL COTTON.

What is to-morrow? What is to-morrow?

To-morrow I heard Horatio say To-morrow,

Go to, I will not hear of it; To-morrow!

Thou art a sharper, who stakes his penury

Against thy plenty; who takes thy ready

cash; who gives thee nothing but words and

And pays thee naught but wishes, hopes,

and promises.

The currency of idiots; injurious bankrupt,

That gulls the easy creditor.

It is a period nowhere to be found

In all the hourly registers of Time.

Unless, perchance, in the fool's calendar,

Whom discloses the word, nor holds

society in estimation. In advise

With those who own it. No, my Horatio,

This fancy's child, and folly is its father;

Wrought of such stuff as dreams are;

And baseless.

As the fantastic visions of the evening.

— TURNER HALL.

BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE

CONVENTION.

RESOLVED, That we decline the Re-publican party of Louisiana in full sympathy with the National Repub-lican party; that we endorse the platform of principles laid down by the Chicago Convention.

Resolved, That we believe that the congressional measures of recon-struction have proved a complete success in our State. We indorse those measures and all laws of Congress enacted in the interests of order and civil liberty. We believe that if honestly and fairly executed these statutes will conduce to the prosperity of the South, and to the strengthening of Republican institutions.

Resolved, That we especially indorse those planks in the Repub-lican platform which pledge our party to the faithful payment of the public debt.

Resolved, That we advocate the reduction of national taxation, and a redistribution of the imposts in such manner as to impose the least possible burden upon the peo-ple.

Resolved, That we pledge our-selves and our party to the faithful execu-tion of the constitutional and statutory provisions for the public education of all the children of the State, without distinction.

Resolved, That we insist upon the enforcement of the constitutional and legal guarantees of the civil and political rights of all men, with-out distinction of race, color or pre-vious condition.

Resolved, That we indorse the Re-publican administration of the national and State government. We especially indorse and command the official career of our governor, H. C. Warmoth. We do this be-cause, in our opinion, his adminis-tration of the government of Louisi-ana under reconstruction has been so successful as to bring about the condition of peace and order which characterizes our State above all the other Southern States. By reason of the execution of the laws it is possible for Republicans to as-semble in any part of the State and the Republican party consequently presents a united front and a compact organization.

Resolved, That we pledge our party to the reduction of taxation, and we insist upon an economical ad-ministration of the government.

We condemn indiscriminate appropria-tions to individual enterprises,

and we urge upon the Legisla-ture the curtailment of its expenses.

Resolved, That we advocate a pol-icy of reasonable and wise appropria-tions by the State to internal improvements. We call upon the national Congress to give to the South its full quota of aid and as-sistance to the improvement of our harbors and rivers. We believe that we are entitled to an appropria-tion to assist in opening the mouth of the Mississippi and in con-stanting our levees.

Resolved, That we tender our

thanks to Messrs. Harl, Garl, Stamps, Swords and other mem bers of the late State Central Committee who remained true to the party, and refused to enter the combination for its overthrow.

Resolved, That we denounce the

outrageous acts of the federal offi-cials connected with the late State Central Committee for having at-tempted to pack this convention with their chosen adherents, against the expressed will of the Repub-licans of the State. We denounce them for having called the conven-tion to meet in a United States court-room; we denounce them for having attempted to intimidate the convention by surrounding it with armed special deputy marshals; we denounce them for having closed the doors of the court-room and having barred the entrance of the Customhouse; we denounce them for attempting to exclude from this convention ninety-five delegates of the people, who were met at the thresh-hold by two companies of the United States army, called out by these men to assist in carrying this convention against the will of the people. We denounce their whole conduct in connection with the calling out and assembling of this body. They were guilty of every unfairness in the progress of the elections for delegates. They were guilty of simulation and fraud in connection with the determination of the time and place of meeting. They finally established, with-out authority, certain pretended rules relative to the admission of delegates, calculated to further their scheme. They admitted to the con-vention hall, or to an adjourning room with an open door their fraud-u-lent delegates, while the doors were kept closed against the bona-fide members of the convention until the hour of meeting, in order that they might spring and force an organization under the protection of the revolters of their marshals and the bayonets of their soldiers.

Resolved, That we express our conviction that these outrages were not perpetrated with the knowledge or consent of President Grant; we disbelieve the statement of Marshal Packard to that effect; we proclaim our earnest hope that our President will repudiate the acts of these men, and we declare that we will only withdraw our hearty support and endorsement of him when we shall learn that we were outraged and insulted by his officers after consultation with him, and by his advice and consent.

Resolved, That we believe that the President alone can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for the pur-pose of healing these differences and to insure our success in 1872, we respectfully request from the President the removal of Marshal Packard, Collector Casey, Assessor Joubert, Revenue Collector Stockdale, Special Deputy Collector Herwig and Postmaster Lowell, and we ask the appointment of A. W. Faulkner and John Parsons.

Resolved, That we believe that the President can unite and harmonize the Republican organiza-tion in our State. Several of his office holders have formed a combination with an insignificant bolting faction of the Republicans, but they seem determined to rule or ruin the party. Therefore, for

THE NEW ORLEANS SEMI-WEEKLY MORNINIAN.

The Louisianian.

Published Thursdays and Sundays.

OFFICE 114 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS LA.

W.H. G. BROWN, Editor and Publisher,
P. B. S. PINCHBACK, Manager.

OUR AGENTS.

MISSISSIPPI.—Daniel E. Young, Greenville.
LOUISIANA.—John A. Washington, Black Hawk, Concordia Parish; Hon. G. Y. Kolos, Alexandria; Antoine & Sternett, Shreveport; A. C. Ruth, Carroll Parish.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—James A. D. Green, Washington City.
ILLINOIS.—Lewis B. White, Chicago.
KENTUCKY.—Dr. R. A. Green, Louisville.



OUR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, 1872:

U. S. GRANT.

THURSDAY AUG. 17, 1871.

Mr. Geo. E. Paris is our special agent, and is authorized to solicit subscriptions and receive payment of bills.

"The Grand Era" of Aug. 12, (see editorial heading) shamefully mutilates a beautiful passage of the New Testament, and shows its appreciation of it in pronouncing it an "old saw." Ask Papa if we are not right.

If the Editor will tell us who the "one" is of the LOUISIANIAN staff that he suspects, or knows, needs or receives aid, such as in the kindest spirit we tender the *Era*, we think we can tell him.

Brother Carter, like another minister we know of, goes in on the "do as I say, not as I do" principle. He preaches honesty, while filching six or seven thousand dollars from the State under the pretence of printing the laws in the Cameron *Times* a little sheet without circulation that lived just long enough to complete the job. It would have been cheaper to furnish every man, woman and child in Cameron parish a bound volume of the laws. Eh, George?

ST. JAMES HEARD FROM.—The good people of this Parish have held a mass meeting and denounced the usurpations of the late State Central Committee, and endorsed the Convention at the Turners' Hall and the action of the delegates from St. James. The proceedings concluded with three cheers for Combe, Warmoth and Pinchback.

"A cute little story"—The *Grand Era* repeats what some "opened eyed observer" never saw, and what wasn't "going the rounds of New Orleans," except in the very small circle of "the ring" who invented it.

THE Shreveport *Southeastern* is responsible for the following:

A gentleman well posted in the politics of the State, and who is cognizant of the interior workings of the different parties and factions, stated this morning that the only serious purpose of those who were ostensibly in favor of the Dunn and Castor movement, was to place themselves in a position to exact office, etc., from the powers that be, in return for rallying beneath the banner of the Governor in the next campaign.

That consistent, well conducted paper, the *Lafourche Times*, in its issue of Aug. 12 thus complements our paper:

The *Louisianian* comes to hand regularly, and we wish a copy could be placed in the hands of every reading colored man in the State.

It contains matters pertaining to politics, education and advancement worth a dozen times the price of its subscription.

FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY.

In our issue of July 30 there was a prediction that about Aug. 12 many a head would fall in the Customhouse. Our prophet was about right, the doleful tales that are told indicate that there is such a necessity for "immediate reduction" that the official axe has already nearly fifty unfortunates; among them of course are many of those who either didn't vote against Pinchback, or loudly enough to be the Customhouse.

The axe men may amuse themselves by lopping the branches, but we expect it will be "mid at the root" soon.

GENERAL GRANT.

In an article in our last issue we called attention to the manner by which Mr. Packard had done a double wrong to the Republican party and to its great leader, General Grant. We stated that Messrs. Packard & Co., as appointees of the President had not only invoked his authority but publicly pleaded this sanction for the outrage of turning duly elected Republican delegates from the halls of United States property under the menaces of United States soldiers.

We have now to call attention to a more grievous wrong by which the Custom House clique seeks to destroy the possibility of General Grant's gaining the vote of this State for his re-nomination in the National Convention of 1872. Packard & Co., are trying to force the Governor into an attitude of hostility to the President, notwithstanding he said at Turners' Hall on the 9th of August:

"There has not been throughout the length and breadth of this State up to this day one sincere Republican that has not been in favor of the re-nomination of General Grant. If there should be any difference on this question in the future, he must attribute it to the conduct of his federal officials and to those who control his army at present. (Loud cheers.) May we not hope that this conduct has been without the knowledge of President Grant? (A voice, "no doubt of it.") I am disposed to say I believe there is no doubt of it." (Applause.) But if it should go to the people of this Country that he has sanctioned the calling of a Republican Convention in the United States Customhouse to be controlled by the United States Marshal, packed by United States officials, and surrounded by the United States army. I tell you if it goes to the American people that Grant is responsible for that, the American people will repudiate him."

Driven to the wall by the plain statement of friendliness on the part of Governor Warmoth to General Grant, the Customhouse clique has resorted to the subterfuge of all falsifiers who recommend the smallies of the present by the bigger lies of the past. The charge is now made that as a delegate to the last National Convention, Governor Warmoth was opposed to the nomination of General Grant for the position he now occupies.

Now, it is well known by the Editor of this paper, and a number of his personal friends, that when the question was under discussion as between Chase and Grant, Governor Warmoth, differing with even colored Republicans, declared himself in favor of Grant before he left New Orleans to attend the Convention, stating in substance that General Grant was a live man, and that he had been made by the people while Chase honestly believed he had made the people—that Grant was a man of the future and Chase a man of the past.

In face of the fact that Warmoth voted for Grant, and in face of the declaration of his statement at Turner's Hall it can be but little less than unscrupulous falsification to accuse the Governor of hostility to the President.

We cannot dismiss the subject without referring to the connection which has been studiously insisted upon between Gov. Warmoth and Senator Pinchback, and the effort made thereby to fix the manager of this journal as a colored man to a position of unfriendliness to the President.

It is well known that the *Louisianian* was one of the first journals in the State to hoist Gen. Grant's name for re-election. Some of the most painstaking, and elaborate, the most earnest and the most widely copied of our articles have been in support of the National Administration and in commendation of Gen. Grant personally. Senator Pinchback has in public speech and in private conversation labored in all loyalty and affection to secure the fullest extent the recognition of the great services rendered by Gen. Grant and the great need of his retention in his present position.

It is a fact to be remarked that in no Republican meeting held in this State has the President's name been mentioned without vociferous applause except that at Turner's Hall, and the silence then grew out of the fact that the Representatives of the State had been inveigled into the Customhouse and then driven from it—had gone to a Convention and gone into a bastile—had been invited to meet their peers and were confronted with United States soldiers—had sought to cast their ballots and been met with muskets—all under the avowed sanction of General Grant as publicly stated by Mr. Packard.

We sincerely trust that a frank

GENERAL GRANT.

denial of all hostility to the President personally, and a repudiation of all desire to prevent his selection will make him see that he has been misled, if he has taken any side in this scramble of his office-holders for higher positions, and if he has not taken any sides it is but just that he should prove it to the whole Country, which has become aroused by this outrage by the prompt removal of Packard & Co., who can never again do any good in this community for General Grant or anybody else.

OUT OF DARKNESS COMETH LIGHT.

We note with pleasure a promising effort making in Mississippi to unite the respectable white and colored suffragans in a body to vote down the corrupt party in power, at the approaching State election. The freedmen are holding meetings of their own accord, and pass resolutions in which they express their determination not to support the carpet-baggers any longer. At a barbecue held a short time ago in Northern Mississippi, two thousand persons were present, a very large number of whom were freedmen. It is reported that the colored men gave hearty concurrence to the advice of such able and distinguished men as Gen. Samuel J. Gholson, who said to them:

"Against you, colored man, I cherish no hatred or ill-will. God forbid that I should! You are more imposed upon than imposing. I know that I have been represented as an enemy to your race. It is false."

A sentiment of gratitude that is common to the human bosom would alone impel me to think kindly of you, if from no other consideration; for when I left wounded, paralyzed and bleeding in the freezing mud, in fighting for a cause I deemed to be just; when beyond the help of my retreating columns, stretched helpless on the ground, those of your color came and ministered to me; took me up and bore me away in safety. It is to your color that I am thus indebted for my preservation, and for whom I cherish the kindest feelings. You have now your freedom; go and exercise it like men worthy of so great a boon. Vote for the men that you think will best subserve our common interest; vote against men who have only come in our midst for spoils, and who would to-day build the frightful fires of domestic strife upon the bosom of our land and rob us all in common of the little that we have."

We look to the redemption of the South from the hands of the "Fry Thieves" that, under legal guise, rob her of her life blood, and interfere in every way with her speedy and peaceful reconstruction, to the continued efforts of those Southern public men, like Gen. Gholson, lose no opportunity of disabusing the freedmen of the idea the scoundrels we have named, seek constantly to implant in his mind, namely, that his former owners and present employers are his enemies. Many Southern public men hesitate to address the colored voter in the language of conciliation and good feeling, for fear, too, of being considered by the honest public as having sold their birthright for a mess of pottage, and abandoned patient principle in order to secure public plunder.

Whilst the conservative white people of the South still hold aloof from the freedmen, it is but natural that he should be equally reserved on his side. It needs but to break the ice, however, as the Mississippians appear to be doing, with characteristic energy and determination, to inaugurate an era of good feeling which, spreading throughout the area of reconstruction, shall realize that dream of peace which President Grant has made axiomatic in a wish; but which appears to be, so far, as peripatetic as a successful colored minstrel troupe.

We copy the above entire from the *Picayune* of Tuesday, on the principle, that we are willing to "give the devil his due." We have been repeatedly compelled to wonder at the incomprehensible course of some Democrats. A course that renders their conduct the more liable to suspicion, while at the same time they are wondering at the estrangement of the colored race. Let us look into this thing. No sooner does a Democrat of any note possess sufficient manliness to utter such language, as effectually conveys his thoughts, while on its surface it smacks of liberality, than certain sections of the Democracy are promptly on hand to herald the ambassador of "good tidings" and congratulate themselves on the approach of the millennium. We confess that in all the language attributed to Gen. Gholson, we see nothing that the most uncompromising of the "unreconstructed" might not say.

But if the Democrats discover that the true re-habilitation of the south, and the real interests of all the people thereof, can only be secured by a union of the white men and the colored men of the south, and if they loudly proclaim that such men as Gen. Gholson, and Governor Alcorn are the men to bring about this "consummation so devoutly to be wished," does it not

argue the most astounding folly not to multiply such men into hundreds and into thousands?

Both the *Picayune* and the *Bulletin* are mistaken when they attempt to explain this recognized inconsistency. They say that white men stand aloof because they are afraid of misconstruction of their motives, and colored men stand aloof because they are suspicious. This is not so. Colored men have too much at stake in this contest, to withdraw the audience present. There was a pleasing variety in the order of the entertainment, and this, coupled with the excellent manner in which each performer played his and her part, made the evening pass of in a remarkably enjoyable manner. In exercises where all did so well, it would be ridiculous in us to particularize the excellence of any.

We congratulate Miss Perkins and the able friends who assisted her, on the complete success of their efforts to "give value for money," and to aid a Benevolent cause.

We append the programme:

CONCERT.

On Tuesday evening according to announcement, there was a grand vocal and instrumental concert given in the large hall of the House of Representatives, Mechanics Institute, by Miss Amanda Perkins. There was a large and respectable audience present. There was a pleasing variety in the order of the entertainment, and this, coupled with the excellent manner in which each performer played his and her part, made the evening pass of in a remarkably enjoyable manner. In exercises where all did so well, it would be ridiculous in us to particularize the excellence of any.

We congratulate Miss Perkins and the able friends who assisted her, on the complete success of their efforts to "give value for money," and to aid a Benevolent cause.

We append the programme:

PART FIRST.

Overture—Selection, by Orobrera.

Opening Chorus—By the Company.

Song—Loved Allie Belle, Miss Belle Clarkson.

Ballad—Johnny so Bashful, Miss Geraldine Nolasco.

Declamation—Othello before the Senate, Master James Vance.

Song (comic)—The Merriest Girl That's Out, Miss Mildred Anderson.

Song and Chorus—Evangeline, Miss Katie McKay and Theodore Lott.

Song (comic)—Tassels on the Boots, Miss Sallie Perkins.

Brutus to the Romans, declamation—J. D. Kennedy.

Anthony over Caesar's Dead Body, declamation—A. Lawrence Henderson.

Poition of Young Ladies, declamation—Anonymous.

Song—Grandma's Advice, Little Dora Cullen.

Never Court but One—Lucretia Sims.

Song (by request)—Call her Back and Kiss her, Mr. A. P. Williams.

Song—Belle Mahone, Miss Geraldine Nolasco.

Song (humorous)—Single Gentlemen, how do you do? Miss Sallie Perkins.

Dialogue—Edward and Warwick, Edward, Wellington Nolasco; Warwick, James Vance.

Duet—Home to our Mountains, Miss Katie McKay and Mr. Theodore Lott.

PART SECOND.

Song (comic)—When Samy Comes Home, Miss Virginia Ritchie.

Frenchman and the Rats, declamation—Master Louis Kenner.

Song—Bow and Arrow, Miss Sallie Perkins.

Duet—Ah, Could I Teach the Nightingale, Miss A. Perkins and A. P. Williams.

Song (comic)—Charming Young Widow, Master Willie Penn.

Declamation—Cataline on Being Banished, F. W. Liggins.

Song (comic)—Hi, Oh for a Husband, Little Dora Cullen.

Song—Will You Think of Me? Miss Mary Parish.

Song (comic)—Grecian Bend, Miss Sallie Perkins.

Quarrel of Brutus and Cassius—Brutus, J. D. Kennedy; Cassius, F. W. Liggins.

Song (comic)—Little Brown Jug, Miss Geraldine Nolasco.

Song—Driven from Home, Miss Mildred Anderson.

Song (comic)—Act Upon the Square, Thomas P. Robinson.

Song—I Am Lonely To-Night, Miss Mary Parish.

A FIZZLE.

A call was published in the morning journals of Tuesday for a mass meeting, at Lafayette Square, to "ratify" the raty convention, of which Marshal Packard was ring master. As might have been expected, the appeal fell still-born, in place of enthusiasm, stirring the public pulse; therefore, when the next issues of the papers appeared, we were not surprised to find Dunn, Packard & Co., repudiating the whole affair.

But whether or not, the call was genuine, it fairly tested popular judgment of the men who attempted so desperately to break in twin the Republican party. The judgment is one of deep condemnation. It showed that the "ring" has not a corporal guard of followers left in New Orleans.

THE NEW STATE-CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Elsewhere in this issue, our readers will find the names of the gentlemen who have been selected to form the State Central Committee of the Republican party of Louisiana. The names of the members are "familier as household words" to every Republican, and their selection evidences a profound insight into and appreciation of the needs of the time, and will receive the cordial endorsement of all good Republicans throughout the State.

A WEAK DEVICE.

Deputy Collector Herwig, the day after Marshal Packard held his convention in the United States Court room published a mass of figures intended to demonstrate that public business was not thereby suspended, but that merchants could and did transact whatever they had to do uninterrupted. It was a shal low dodge at best in face of the undeniable fact that no person could run the gauntlet of soldiers and marabs which filled the halls and entrances of the Customhouse, without having previously been provided with a pass. But we hardly supposed the beaten and discomfited ring would try to make official figures lie. Yet such is the fact.

We append the programme:

PART FIRST.

Overture—Selection, by Orobrera.

Opening Chorus—By the Company.

Song—Loved Allie Belle, Miss Belle Clarkson.

Ballad—Johnny so Bashful, Miss Geraldine Nolasco.

Declamation—Othello before the Senate, Master James Vance.

Song (comic)—The Merriest Girl That's Out, Miss Mildred Anderson.

Song and Chorus—Evangeline, Miss Katie McKay and Theodore Lott.

Song (comic)—Tassels on the Boots, Miss Sallie Perkins.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATE WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN.

If the present energy, economy, and policy continue uninterrupted, we are likely to have our number of free schools doubled. Whatever may be said of other departments of the State government, we are pleased to note that nothing will be done to the detriment of the educational officers, except perhaps, in one or two instances, where the division superintendents care more for subordinating themselves to prejudice than to duty.—*Republican*.

THE IRISH REPUBLICANS.

At a called meeting of the Phil. Sheridan Irish Republican Club, held at the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening, August 14, 1871, President P. Creagh in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It is claimed by the enemies of the principles of republicanism that the recent occurrences, connected with the assembling of the State Convention of the Republican party, are indicative of a permanent rupture in, and an impending downfall of, our party; and

Whereas, The only foundation for such assumptions is the fact that the late State Central Executive Committee, a large number of whom were ambitious, unprincipled and inscrupulous political adventurers, who had long since forsaken the confidence and lost the support of the people, and who have been denounced in nearly every Republican organization throughout the city and State, did, by their unwarranted and tyrannical abuse of the powers delegated to them by the law, arrogate to themselves the right to exclude from the building appointed by one of their number as the place of holding the Convention, not only the representatives of the Republican party, duly, fairly and triumphantly elected, but the people themselves; and

Whereas, Such conduct, besides being flagrantly in violation of our rights as free men and Republicans, seriously jeopardizes the commercial and industrial prosperity of our city and the fair fame of our State, and deserves the denunciation of every free and independent American citizen both in the ranks of the Republican party and in the community at large; therefore be it

Resolved by the Phil. Sheridan Irish Republican Club, That we recognize the convention held at Turner Hall, in the city of New Orleans, on the ninth and tenth of August, 1871, as the only body duly elected by the people, and their acts as the only expression of the will of the Republican party of this State.

Resolved, That we do denounce and repudiate the intransigence of the irresponsible body of men assembled at the Customhouse, styling themselves delegates of the Republican party, and their pow-wow, a "convention," as acts to which no true Republican gives either his sanction or approval.

Resolved, That we denounce the course of the handful of political vagrants who have waxed fat at the expense of the people, while holding offices under the general government, as rewards for their lip service to the Republican party, and for the siding of the popular voice, and we demand the removal of every one of them, from collector to gauger, from marshal to mail carrier, who shall be proved to have been aiders or abettors in the recent disgraceful attempt to prevent a free and peaceful assembly of the people of this State, constitutional right guaranteed to us by every principle of American liberty.

Resolved, That Henry C. Warmoth has proved himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him, and the great trust committed to his charge; that we recognize him as the able leader under whose banner we are sure to march to victory in 1872, the champion in whose keeping our liberties are cheerfully committed, with the full assurance of their being sacredly guarded; and

Resolved, That the action of the City Council of New Orleans in removing from office those unfaithful servants of the people, the Superintendents of streets and the Recorders of the Second and Fifth Districts, deserves the thanks and commendation of all honest and law-abiding citizens, and all true-hearted Republicans.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to cause these resolutions to be published in the New Orleans Republican and in the New Orleans LOUTIANIAN.

P. CREAGH, President.
JOSEPH P. MULVANEY, Recording Sec-
etary.
M. HODKINSON, Corresponding Sec-
etary.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 16.—11:30 A. M.

COTTON.—More favorable Liverpool advices have caused a better feeling, though there has been no notable advance. There is a moderate inquiry, and several hundred bales have sold at full prices.

Yesterday's business embraced 650 bales, and the market closed as follows:

Average Exchange Listed Figures	
Low Ordinary.....	12@13
Good Ordinary.....	13@14
High Ordinary.....	15@16
Low Middle.....	16@17
Middle.....	17
Strict Middle.....	—
Good Middle.....	—

Statement of which we have
through the State
prospect for very bright
year 1872.

THE HOTEL MARIAN.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]
the levying and collecting of such taxes and licenses.

Sec. 26. Be it further enacted, etc., That all the laws and ordinances of the Mayor and City Council shall have effect two days after publication in a newspaper, or after certified copies of them are posted at three public places in the city.

Sec. 27. Be it further enacted, etc., That no inconvenience may arise in the administration of the affairs of the city of Monroe in consequence of a failure or neglect to elect the municipal officers thereof, it is hereby declared that all officers elected under this act shall remain in office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Sec. 28. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and the officers elected under the same shall hold their offices until the first Monday of May, A. D. 1872, or until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified; and the clerk of the court shall order an election under this act as soon as he is notified of its passage and approval by the Governor.

Sec. 29. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws, or parts of laws, in conflict with this act, and on the same subject matter, except the general laws of the State relative to municipal corporations, be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) GEO. W. CARTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved May 4, 1871.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy.

Geo. E. BOYCE,
Secretary of State.

NO. 104. AN ACT

To amend and re-enact an act entitled an "act to reorganize the State Land Office, and to provide for the disposition of public lands and for the survey of un-surveyed swamp lands," and to make appropriations therefor.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That the lands donated by Congress to the State of Louisiana as swamps and overflowed lands, within the intent and meaning of the several acts of Congress relating thereto, which shall have been surveyed and approved in accordance with law, shall be subject to entry and sale at the price of twelve and a half cents per acre. That any person applying to enter any of the aforesaid lands shall be required to make affidavit before some officer legally authorized to administer oaths that he or she enters the same for his or her own use and cultivation and together with said entry he or she has not acquired from the State of Louisiana, under the provisions of this act, or of any act graduating State lands, more than one hundred and sixty acres according to the established surveys.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Register of the State Land Office shall be, and is hereby authorized to sell the swamp and overflowed lands [donated by acts of Congress of second of March, 1850 and September 28, 1850, for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; provided, that no purchaser under this section shall be allowed to enter more than one hundred and sixty acres.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the public lands donated by Congress to the State of Louisiana which are subject to tidal overflow so as to be rendered unfit for settlement and cultivation, designated as swamp and overflowed lands, within the intent of the several acts of Congress relating thereto, which have been approved to the State of Louisiana by the general government as swamp and overflowed lands, shall be subject to entry at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre; provided, that satisfactory proof be filed with the Register of the State Land office that any land sought to be purchased under the provisions of this section is subject to tidal overflow so as to be rendered unfit for settlement and cultivation.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Register of the State Land office shall be authorized, and it shall be the duty of said Register to administer any oath or oaths, which may be required by law in connection with the duties of his office, and if any person shall knowingly and wilfully swear falsely to any fact contained in any oath or affidavit so taken and made, he or

she shall be deemed or held guilty of perjury, and shall, on conviction, suffer all the pains and penalties of perjury; provided, that such officer shall not indirectly charge or receive any compensation for administering such oaths.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That as there are many bodies of land which have been approved in bulk to the State by the general government as swamp and overflowed lands, through which the township and section lines have not been run, so as to prevent the same to be subject to pre-emption or sale, it shall be the duty of the Register of the State Land Office to have such surveys made thereof as may be necessary in accordance with the existing United States laws and regulations governing such work.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That section twenty-two of act No. 38 extra session of 1870 is hereby repealed, and that the unexpected balance of ten thousand dollars appropriated by that act be and is hereby appropriated out of the swamp land fund to carry out the provisions of the fifth section of this act, and this appropriation shall be payable to the Register upon his own warrant, for field and office work to be done as provided in section five of this act.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That if any person or persons shall cut, remove, or otherwise dispose of, or be employed in cutting, removing, or otherwise disposing of, any timber or wood of any kind from the lands belonging to this State or donated to this State by the United States, unless duly authorized so to do by a competent officer of this State, such person or persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That as regular tract books of sales have not heretofore been prepared, and many of the township maps upon which sales were represented have been so worn as to unfit for use, it shall be the duty of the Register to purchase necessary books on which all sales shall be recorded, and he shall have the maps and lists of approvals to the State of every character of lands now in his office recopied and bound, in proper books and portfolios, districts:

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of section eight of this act, and that it shall be payable out of the swamp land fund upon the warrant of the Register of the State Land Office, upon investigation and approval of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That as the Commissioner of the United States General Land Office has called for a statement of such lands within the provisional grant to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company as have been lawfully disposed of, it shall be the duty of the Register of the State Land Office to prepare lists of sales and plats representing them, and to transmit to the United States Commissioner, General Land Office, a copy thereof, approved by the Governor, retaining the original so approved in his office.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That to carry out the provisions of the last preceding section the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated out of the swamp land fund, to be paid by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor, and on accounts previously approved by the Register of the State Land office that any land sought to be purchased under the provisions of this section is subject to tidal overflow so as to be rendered unfit for settlement and cultivation.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, etc., That all sales and locations of public lands made by this State from the first of January, 1861, to the fourteenth of October, 1864, which are shown by the records of the Register's office, be and the same is hereby confirmed, and patents shall, on demand, be issued in the name of the purchaser, and be delivered to the party surrendering the proof of entry or location, or on making, to the satisfaction of the Register proof of loss.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws conflicting with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) GEO. W. CARTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 31, 1871.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy.

Geo. E. BOYCE,

Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIA RUBBER CO.,
Nos. 9, 11 & 13 Mercer Street,

NEW YORK.

Sale manufacturers, under Goodyear's
and Meyer's Patents,

OF

INDIA RUBBER COMBS.

Dressing Combs.

Twist Combs.

Fine Tooth Combs,

[A variety of Elegant Fancy Patterns.]

Pocket Combs.

Riddling Combs.

Hair Pins.

ALSO, SOLE MANUFACTURERS

OF

COMBINATION SIDE COMBS

[MADE UNDER FALLY'S PATENT.]

The sale of any Combination Side

Combs, no matter of what material

made, unless sold under a license

from us, is prohibited by law.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfill all these requirements. I would

once a day, it will faithfully tick for you

a hundred and twenty-six million times in

a year, without even requiring fresh oil

all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch